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TABLE OF EDUCATION.						
Number of Persons in each Family.	Able to Read.		Not able to Read.	Able to Write.		Not able to Write.
	Families.	Persons.		Families.	Persons.	
All.	77	461	..	2	14	..
1	26	26	73	86	86	419
2	54	108	180	62	124	266
3	32	96	105	29	87	109
4	35	140	98	27	108	95
5	25	125	59	6	30	10
6	17	102	50	4	24	17
7	14	98	28	3	21	7
8	7	56	7	1	8	1
9	4	36	9	1	9	5
10	6	60	12	2	20	15
11	1	11	10	..	..	..
None.	11	..	50	86	..	525
Total	309	1319	681	309	531	1469

Few of these persons read or write well—the majority are learners : but the table shews that education is progressing in Lancashire. The means of instruction in this parish are Sunday, day, and factory schools.

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*An Approximate Statement of the present Extent and Value of the  
Manufacture of Glass in the United Kingdom.*

No. 1.—Number of Men, Women, and Children employed in the Manufacture of Glass in the United Kingdom :—

I Crown Glass Manufacture	. . .	1800
Bottle	, , . .	1840
Flint	, , . .	3490
Broad	, , . .	45
German Sheet Glass Manufacture		65
Plate	, , . .	1500

Total . . . 8740 earning 450,000*l.* annually.

Average per head per annum, 51*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

N.B. Few Women are employed except in polishing Plate Glass.

No. 2.—Value created by Glass Manufactures in 1837 :—

		<i>£.</i>
By Crown Glass	. . . . .	299,226
Bottle	, , . . . . .	181,149
Flint	, , . . . . .	541,914
Broad	, , . . . . .	10,789
German Sheet Glass	. . . . .	13,884
Plate	, , . . . . .	91,870
Total	. . . . .	<u>1,138,832</u>

## No. 3.—Cost of Glass Manufactures :—

In Labour . . . . .	£450,000
Materials . . . . .	200,000
Coals, &c. . . . .	250,000
Rent of Premises, Interest of } Capital, and Profit . . }	238,832
Total . . . . .	<u>1,138,832</u>

## No. 4.—Value of Materials used in the Composition of Glass :—

In Flint Glass . . . . .	£82,000
Bottle „ . . . . .	59,000
Crown, German Sheet, & Broad, } being Window Glass . . }	42,000
Plate Glass . . . . .	17,000
Total . . . . .	<u>200,000</u>

No. 5.—The Value created . . . . .	£1,138,832
Add Duty paid, after deducting drawback } on exportation . . . . . }	610,120
Total Amount paid to the Manu- facturers for home use, and for } what was exported. . . . }	1,748,952
Add for Retailers' profit, 10 per cent. . .	174,895
Estimated Sum paid by Consumers	<u>1,923,847</u>

No. 6.—In France there were employed, in 1836, } in the Glass Manufacture . . . . }	10,497 persons.
The Value created was. . . . .	47,474,301 francs.
Equal, in round numbers, to . . . . .	1,900,000 <i>l.</i> sterling.
In the United Kingdom, in 1837, there were } employed in all branches of Glass Manu- facture. . . . . }	8,740 persons.
The Value created was. . . . .	1,138,832 <i>l.</i> sterling.

*Moral Statistics of a Section of the City of Norwich.* Communicated  
by W. FELKIN, Esq., F.S.S.

THE district contains 330 families, 1275 inhabitants, and 7 houses of ill-fame. 14 families were without the Scriptures; 220 adults could not read; 27 adults professed Christianity openly; 30 professed to be Infidels; 465 children were under 12 years of age; 204 attend Sunday schools; and there were 606 persons above 5 years of age, exclusive of the aged and sick, who never attend any place of worship.

These people are employed generally in weaving; and by working 12 hours a day, they may earn 10*s.* a week each. As the whole of the children old enough to work are employed, the families may average, during 9 months in the year, 20*s.* a week; during 3 months in each year, however, the looms are standing still from one cause or another, which produces much distress. They drink beer to a great extent, and are not very provident; nevertheless, they help one another very